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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/698,835 10/31/2003		Richard J. Arnott	2344	1279	
24323	7590 07/13/2006		EXAMINER		
MCKAY & ASSOCIATES, PC. 801 MCNEILLY ROAD			HOEKSTRA, JEFFREY GERBEN		
PITTSBURG			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3736	3736 DATE MAILED: 07/13/2006	
			DATE MAILED: 07/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commons	10/698,835	ARNOTT, RICHARD J.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jeffrey G. Hoekstra	3736			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 M</u>	lay 2006.				
·	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 9 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	is have been received. Is have been received in Applicativity documents have been received in Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date S Patent and Trademark Office	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Amendment

1. In response to the amendment filed on 05/02/2006, amended claims 1, 7, and 9 and canceled claims 13-17 are acknowledged. The current rejections of the claims are withdrawn. The following new and reiterated grounds of rejection are set forth:

Claim Objections

- 2. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities:
- 3. The term "partially" is a relative term that appears to render the claim indefinite.

 The term "partially" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The structural definition of the expanded portion defining the torque-assist area is unclear.
- 4. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The examiner notes a single claim that claims both an apparatus and the method steps of using the apparatus is indefinite under 35 U.S.C.

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112, second paragraph. In Ex parte Lyell, 17 USPQ2d 1548 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1990), a claim directed to an automatic transmission workstand and the method steps of using it was held to be ambiguous and properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. In the instant case, claim 7 discloses both structural limitations directed towards a guidewire torquer apparatus and method of use limitations directed towards the interlocking of a guidewire in said torquer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

7. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 7 embraces or overlaps two different statutory classes of invention. Such claims should be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 based on the theory that the claim is directed to neither a "process" nor a "machine," but rather embraces or overlaps two different statutory classes of invention set forth in 35 U.S.C. 101 which is drafted so as to set forth the statutory classes of invention in the alternative only. Id. at 1551. See MPEP 2173.05(p).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 9. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 10. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshikawa (US D 333,182) in view of Christensen et al (US 2003/0229297 A1).
- 11. For claims 1-12, Yoshikawa shows a one-piece, disposable apparatus, as best seen in Figures 1-3 and 10, configured to aid in handling, steering, advancing, and positioning elongate structures through/into a vascular region, comprising: top and bottom arms, comprising: (a) a flexible connection between said top and bottom arms for releasably clamping via a flap hinge; (b) grips disposed on said top and bottom arms on the outer facing surfaces comprising expanded portions disposed as torque assisting areas; (c) proximal and distal holes comprising a wire channel for threading/positioning an intra-vasculature device when said top and bottom arms are clamped wherein said proximal slit is horizontally disposed within said flap hinge and said distal slit is disposed within said clamping tongue; (d) a bottom lip disposed on said bottom arm's outer face;

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(e) a clamping tongue disposed downwardly from said top arm wherein said clamping tongue further comprises an integrally formed tongue clip projecting upwardly and inwardly and configured to snap onto said bottom lip for releasably clamping said flap hinge; and (f) said wire channel means further comprising multiple and alternating projections integrally formed and in a spaced relation along said top and bottom arms.

12. Yoshikawa discloses the claimed invention except for the guidewire torquer apparatus comprising (a) a horizontally defined proximal slit disposed within half the width of the flap hinge, (b) a vertically defined distal slit disposed within half the length of the clamping tongue, and (c) the wire channel projections having longitudinal grooves disposed thereon. Christensen et al teaches a guidewire torquer apparatus 10, comprising: (a) a horizontally defined proximal slit 20 disposed within half the width of a flap hinge (paragraph 21, page 2 right column), (b) a vertically defined distal slit 19 disposed within half the length of a clamping tongue (paragraph 21), and (c) wire channel projections 23 having longitudinal grooves disposed thereon (paragraph 24). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the guidewire torquer apparatus as taught by Yoshikawa, with the slits and projections as taught by Christensen et al for the purpose of configuring a guidewire torquer for increased mechanical control during advanced surgical procedures requiring the navigation of tortuous vasculature.

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Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey G. Hoekstra whose telephone number is (571)272-7232. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max F. Hindenburg can be reached on (571)272-4726. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JGH

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